

# The end of the European Union ?

**Workshop UE**

24/01/2018

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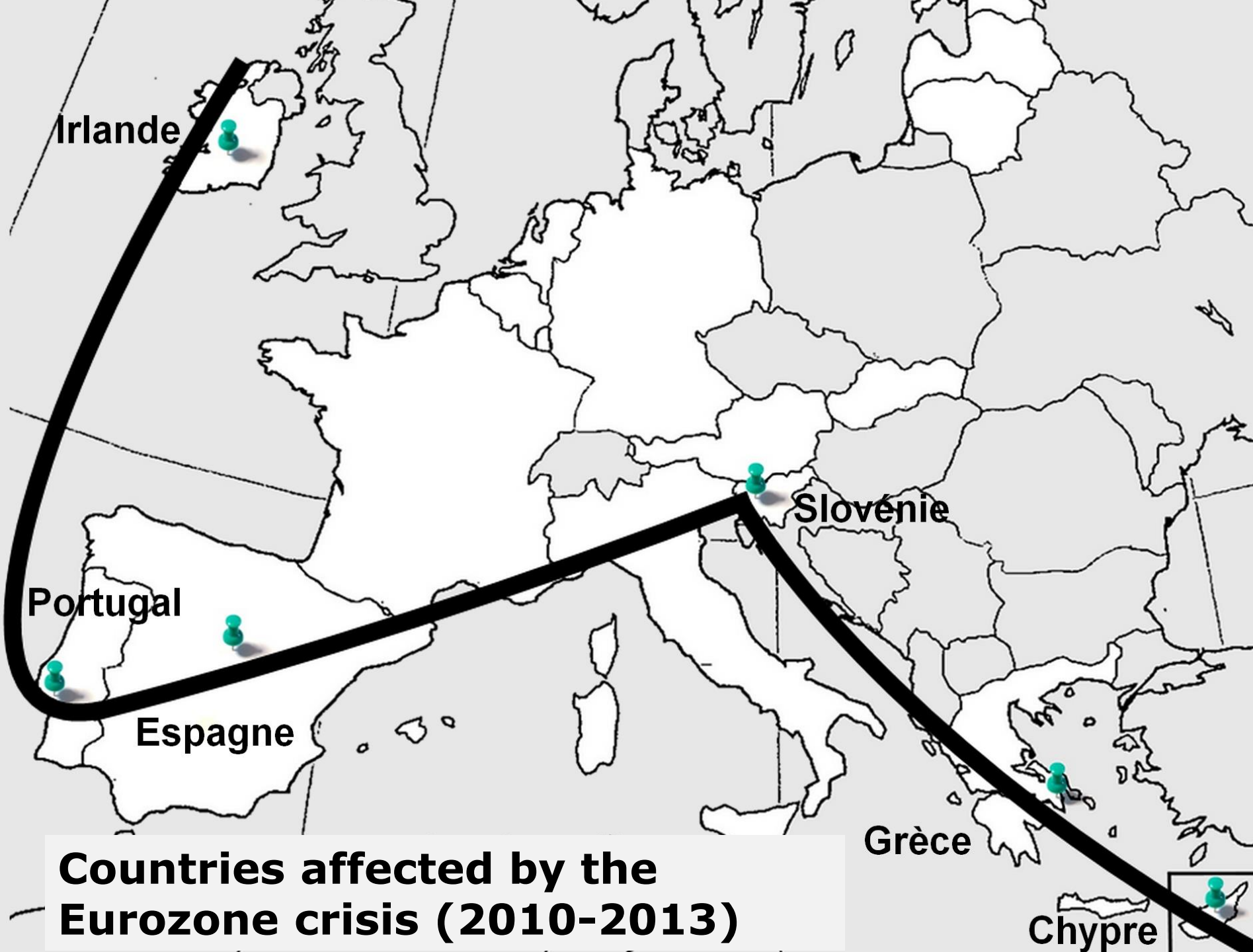


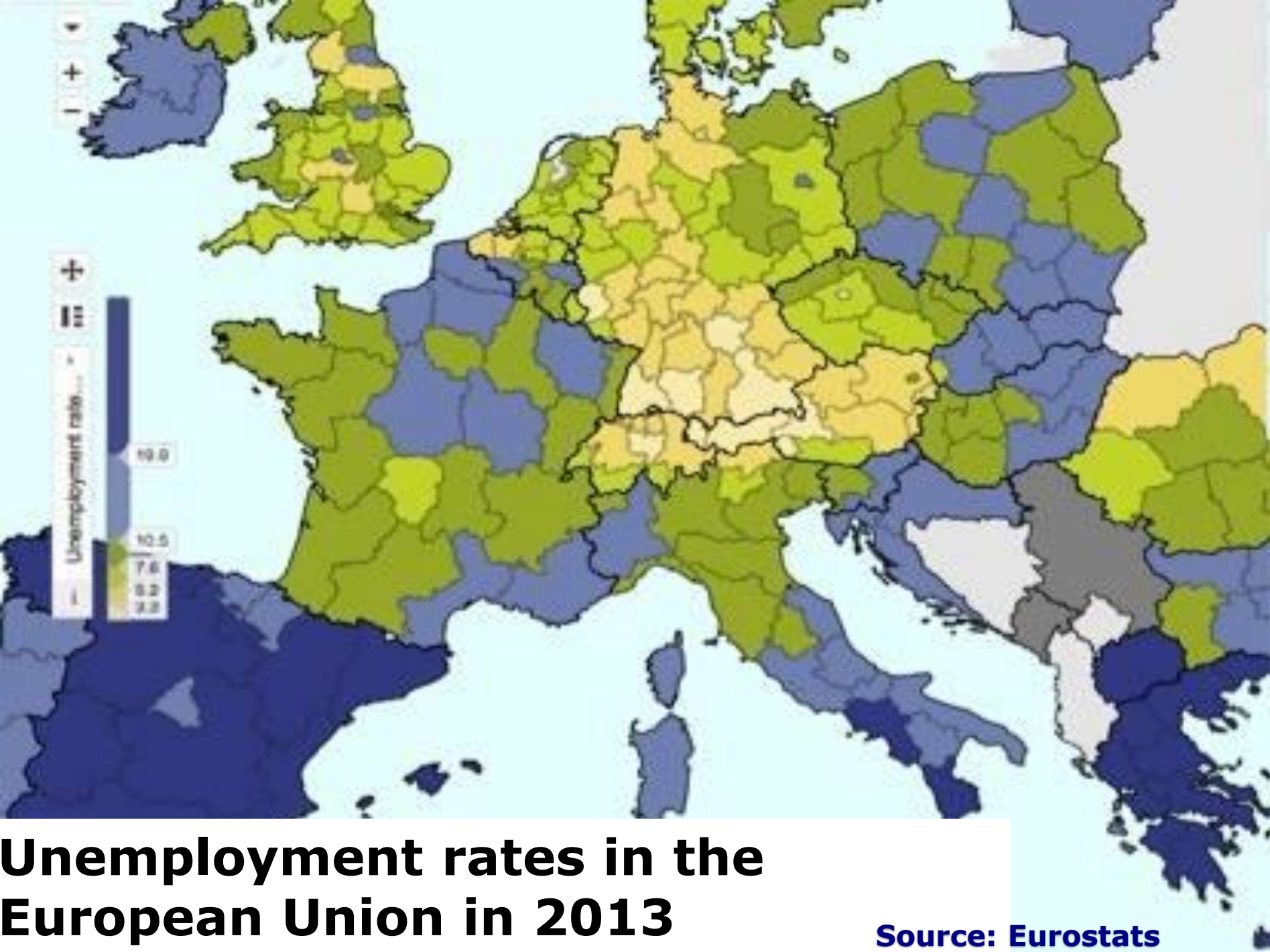
## **2015-2016: A terrible year for the European Union**

- The Euro crisis and the Greek rebellion (january-july 2015)
- The refugees crisis (juillet 2015 – février 2016)
- Brexit (June 2016)... and four other referendums!

## Reforms in a Dead-End

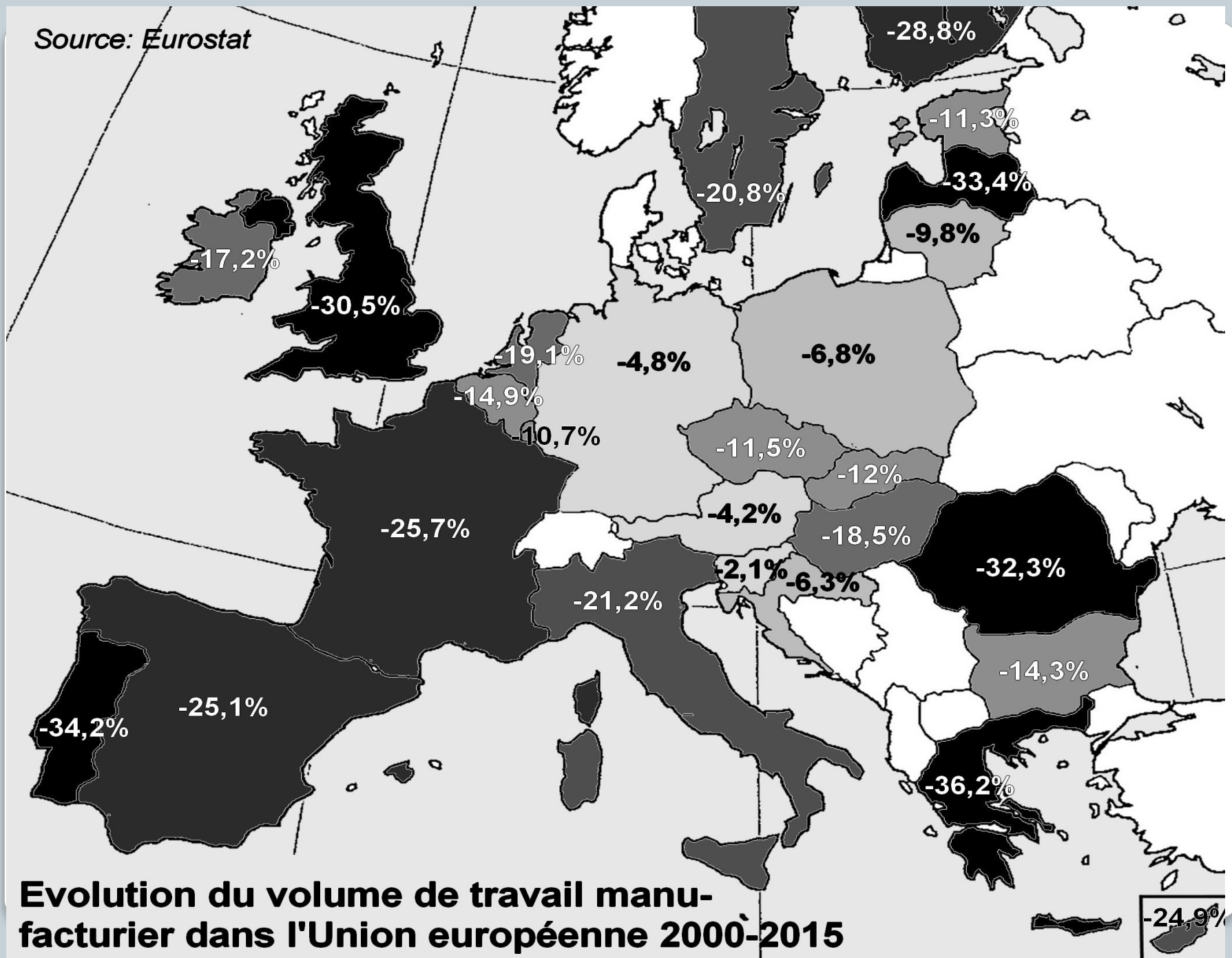
- The failure of the Bratislava Summit and the Commission green book
- Emmanuel Macron Eurozone reform proposals are they possible to implement?
- Is there any agreement on what should be the “European general interest”?
- Stiglitz 2016: Economic divergences creates politics divergences.





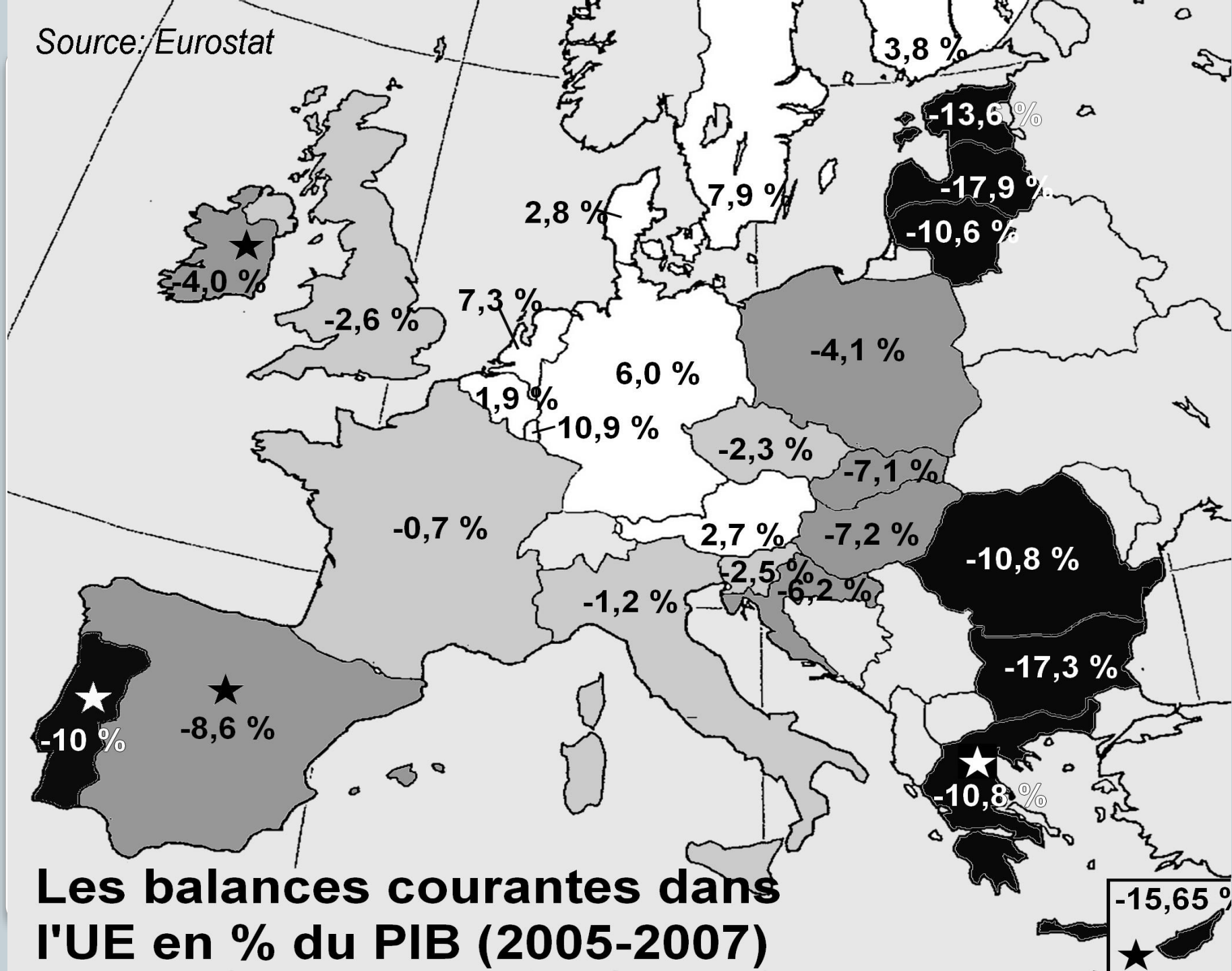


Source: Eurostat



**Evolution du volume de travail manu-  
facturier dans l'Union européenne 2000-2015**

Source: Eurostat



**Les balances courantes dans  
l'UE en % du PIB (2005-2007)**

# Main industrial areas in the European Union (2001)



Source : University of Nebraska, David Hansen, 2001

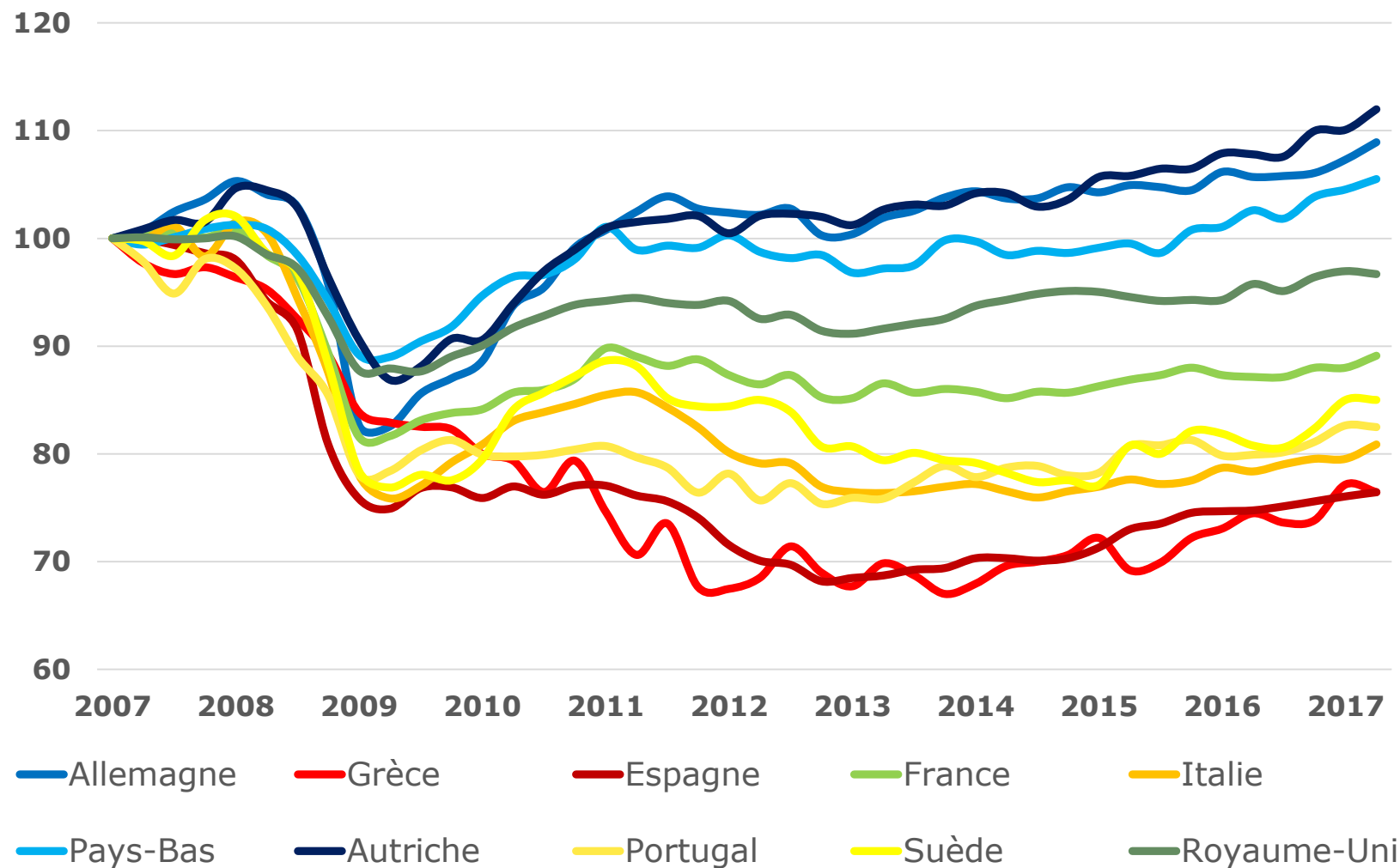
<http://maps.unomaha.edu/peterson/funda/MapLinks/EuropeOverview/Maps.html>





Source: Région de Wallonie (<http://voies-hydrauliques.wallonie.be>)

## Evolution of Manufacturing production in Europe



Source: Eurostats

# **The Irish Specificity**

## Some European macroeconomic figures of 2007

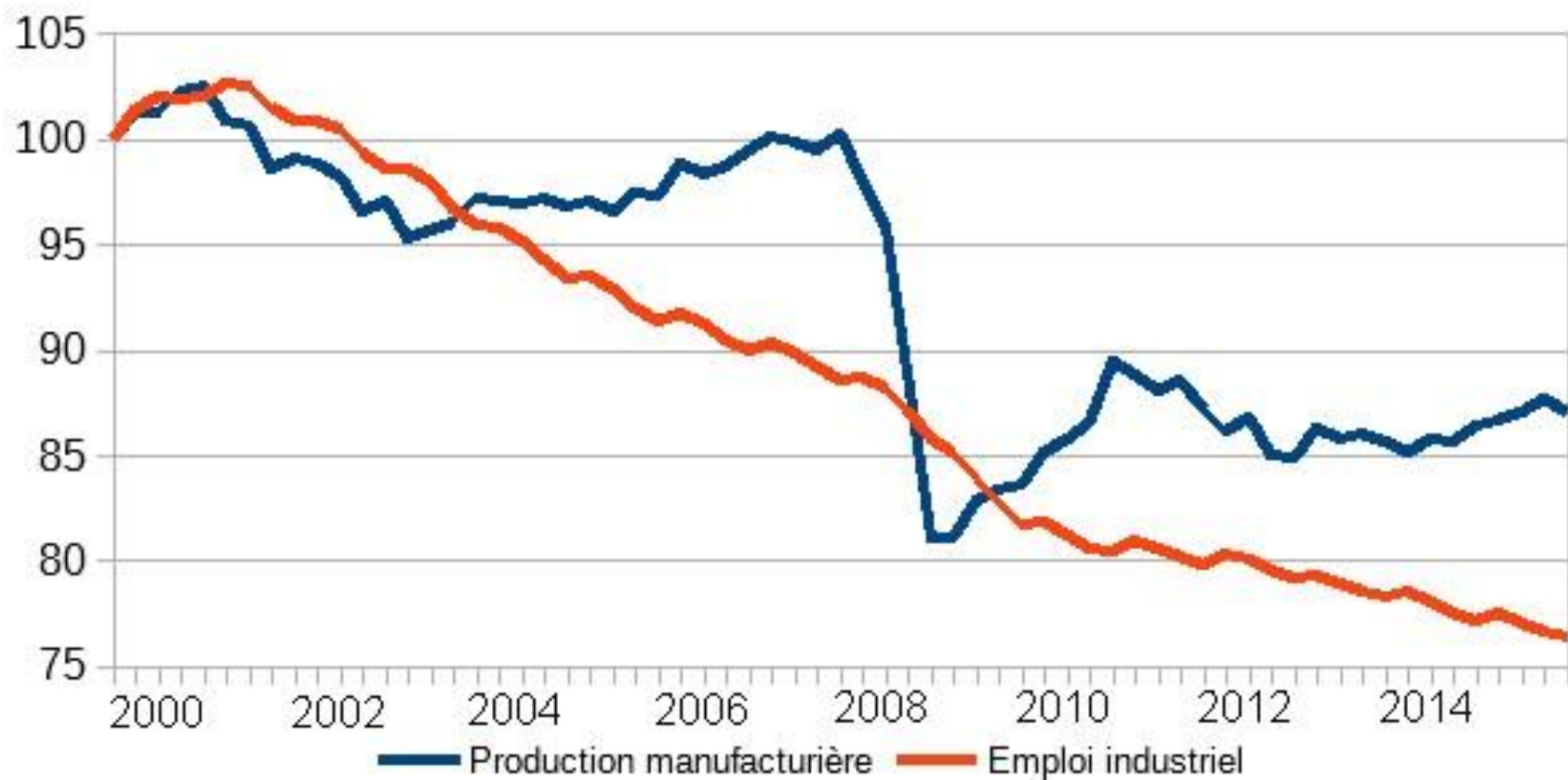
Country	GDP Growth	Pub. debt	Public Deficit	Trade Balance	Current account balance
Germany	+ 3,3 %	65,2 %	+ 0,2 %	+ 7,0 %	+ 7,4 %
Spain	+ 3,5 %	36,3 %	+ 1,9 %	- 6,5 %	- 10,0 %
France	+ 2,3 %	64,2 %	- 2,7 %	- 1,4 %	- 1,0 %
Greece	+ 3,5 %	107,4 %	- 6,5 %	- 11,1 %	- 14,6 %
Italy	+ 1,7 %	103,3 %	- 1,6 %	- 0,3 %	- 1,3 %
Ireland	+ 5,4 %	25,1 %	+0,1 %	- 9,9 %	- 5,4 %
Nederland	+ 3,9 %	45,3 %	+ 0,2 %	+ 8,9 %	+ 6,7 %
Portugal	2,4 %	68,4 %	-3,1 %	- 7,5 %	- 10,1 %
Eurozone	3,0 %	59,0 %	-0,7 %		

Source : Eurostat



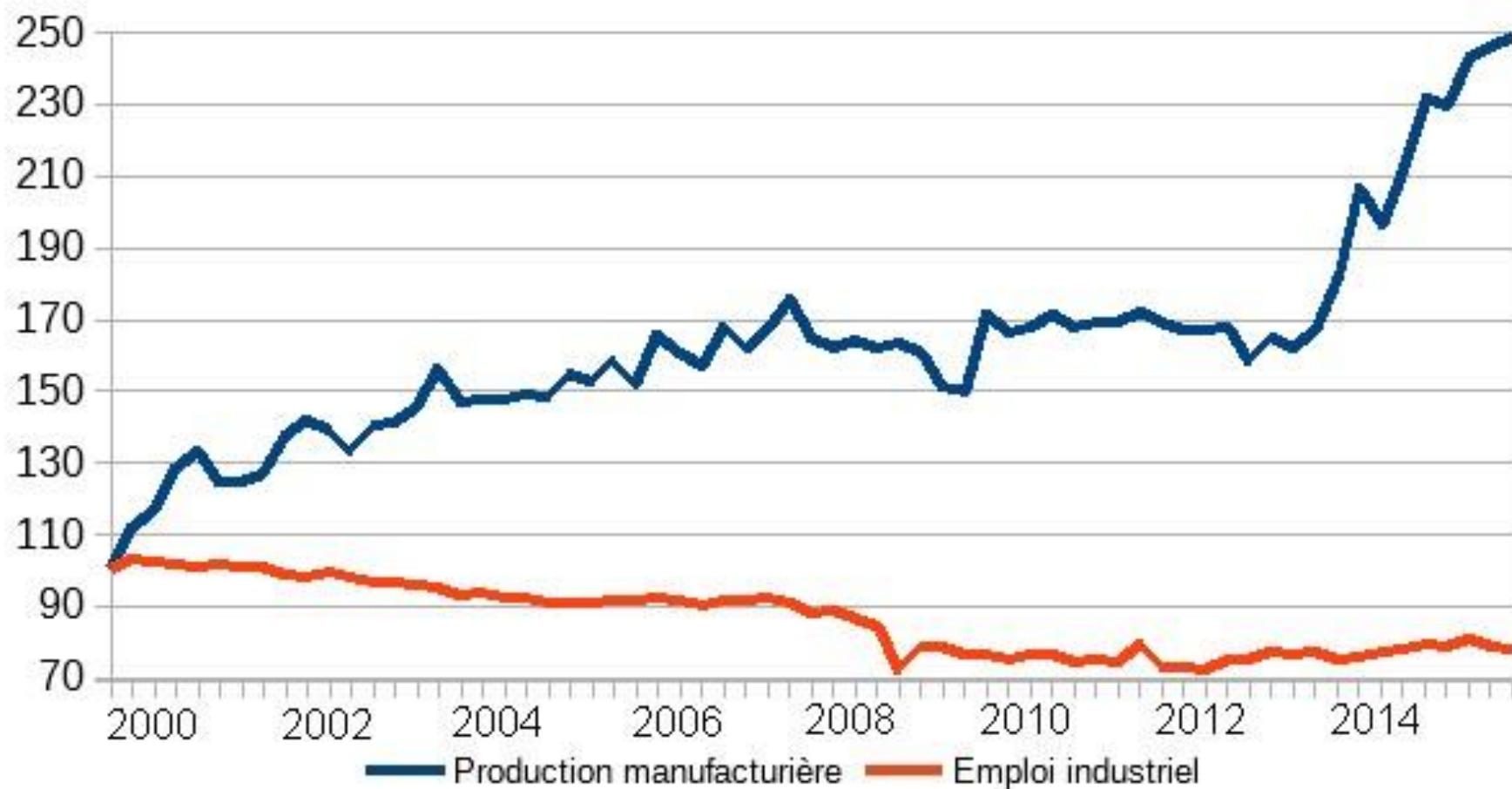
## Evolution comparée de l'emploi et de la production industrielle

France 2000 à 2015



## Evolution comparée de l'emploi et de la production industrielle

Irlande 2000-2015



# **Agglomeration effects in Europe: the labor case**

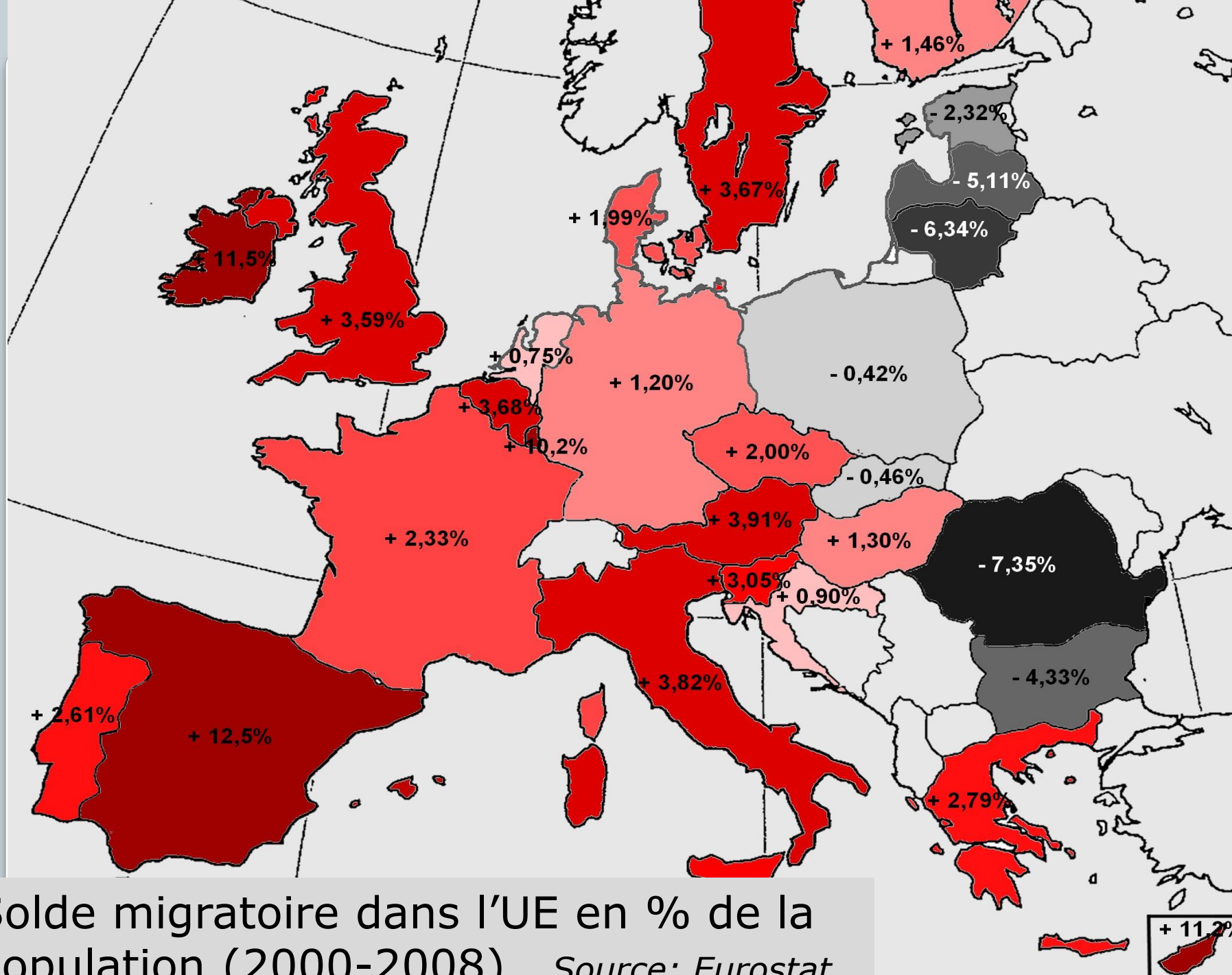
# European migrations

	2000-2007	2008-2011	2012-2015
Baltic count.	-42 008	-72 219	-30676
Bg and Rm	-227 954	-107 352	-26 854
Poland	-18 375	-5 719	-13 349
Spain	+577 614	+178 728	-122 706
Ireland	+52 407	-15 480	-3 378
Italy	+227 297	+211 248	+423 509
Greece	+34 654	+1 130	-54 436
France	+163 800	+36 253	+73 865
United-Kingd	+231 907	+244 309	+264 338
Germany	+129 771	+90 352	+649 158

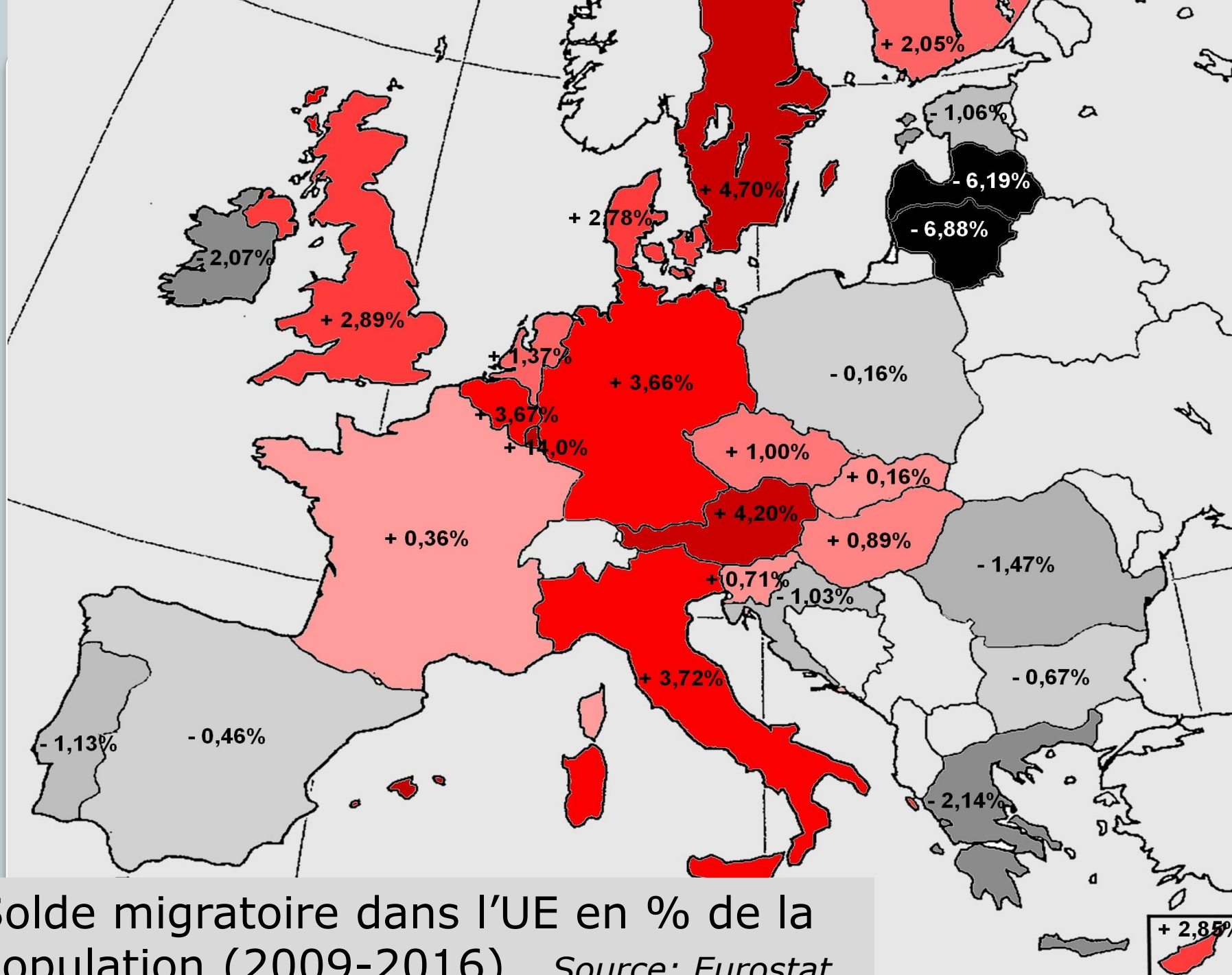
**Annual migratory balances in the European Union**

*Source: Eurostat*





Solde migratoire dans l'UE en % de la population (2000-2008). *Source: Eurostat*



Solde migratoire dans l'UE en % de la population (2009-2016). Source: Eurostat

## Conclusion: Why we are not optimistic

- Does the Portugal follow the Irish model?
- Hungary and Polish justice reforms
- German and Austrian Elections: identity stress and euroscepticism in the European core countries.

## References

- Stiglitz R. (2016), *L'Euro : comment la monnaie unique menace l'avenir de l'Europe*, LLL.
- Delaume & Cayla (2017), *La fin de l'Union européenne*, Michalon.
- Aglietta & Leron (2017), *La double démocratie*, Le Seuil.
- Artus & Virard (2017), *Euro. Par ici la sortie ?*, Fayard.